## EX-SENATOR DORSEY

ON THE STAR-ROUTE CONTRACTS.

Pa Interesting Statement of His Connection With Them-Relations With Presidents Garfield and Arthur-Denunciation of James, MacVeagh, and Brewater.

Ex-Senator Stephen W. Dorsey furnishes for ication the following eard:

Publication the following card:

During a year and a half of consistent and persistent abuse of me I have carefully refrained from saying a word in my own defense. The charges made against were of such a character that I thought best to submit each and every one of them to a judicial test that the public might know their truth or faisity. When these charges were first made in March, 1881, I came to this city and said a I the facts before the then President, General Gardied, and requested him to select a commission composed entirely of Democrats to investigate or and every charge that MacVeagh and James caused to be apread abroad. I took hus that I would not have counsel appear; that I wanted the naked facts put before that commission, and would ablied by any decision arrived at by most bitter political ensentes.

THEREUFON GENERAL, GARFIELD WROTE

THEREUFON GENERAL GARFIELD WROTE a mandatory letter to Mr. James, directing him to gelect such a commission, with directions to make a most searching and far-reaching investigation, so far as I was concerned. I took this letter to Mr. James at the akington Hotel on Thursday. Mr. James expressed his approval of the course of the President, and thought I was cuttled to have a thorough investigation of all the allegations, and he said that on the following day. Friday, he he would have the commission organized and be ready to proceed. I went to the Fost-Office Department on Friday at the hour appointed, but MR. JAMES SECT WORD

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he was not there. I called on him at his hotel the same evening, when he excused himself for not being ready to proceed, and designated Saurd y as the time he would be ready. I went to his office on Saturday, according to agreement, and Mr. James sent word that he was still absent. I wisted him on Saturday night at his hotel and insisted that, as the charges against me seemed to come from the Post-Office Department and the effice of the Attorney-General. I and a right to ask and I demanded a full, thorough, and complete examination of them: that I were guilty at any wrong-loing I was here to make answer. James then, in his

CRINGING AND SYCOTHANTIC MANNER, for which he is distinguished, said that on Monday of the next week everything would be in readiness and we could proceed with the examination. I went again to the Post-Office Department on Monday agreeshle to appointment. Mr. Jameshad no. enterned from his trip, so that I called In him for the kourth time at his hotel that evening, and insisted that the directions of the President should be carried out. I asked him to select, if they would serve, five Democratic Sensions of members of the House of Kepresentatives, and to mbmit to them every word of evidence that he pad or could get sayainst me, and that I would leave my case to the judgment of such men, without the introduction of evidence or argument on my behalf. James then said he would be ready to proceed on Tuesday, and on that day at the sour n. med I went to the Post-Office Department. But there had been CHINGING AND SYLOPHANTIC MANNER,

that I thought it best ou this occasion to ask Colctel Kobert 6. Ingersoll to accompany me. Colotel Kobert 6. Ingersoll to accompany me. Colotel Ingersoll and I waited at the department for 
several hours, and finally Mr. James and Mr. 
wayne MacVeagh made their appearance. Mr. 
MacVeagh seemed to speak for himself and all the 
test of the government. He said they had determined not to allow me to have an investigation of charges published against me in the newspapers. Colonel Ingersoll asked him why such 
an investigation should not be given, and expecially in view of the fact that the President had 
directly ordered it. He asked Mr. MacVeagh 
what reasons could be given to the public why 
an investigation of these alleged crimes was denied 
when asked for.

NR. MACVEAGH REPLIED SO MUCH QUIBBLING AND FALSEHOOD

With assection.

NR. MACVEAGH REPLIED

by saying that there were many reasons; that so Gar as he knew, and so far as the records of the governmental departments showed, nothing whatever of wrang-doing could be shown against Stephen W. Dorsoy, and that reason alone was sufficient why he would decline to allow any investigation, where there was nothing to investigate, to far as he knew, and, turning toward the writer, he said the President had asked him to ask me to present in writing the whole story of my relations and connections with the star-route mail contracts. I told him that General Garfield had a statement in his possession, written in December, 1880, which explains the whole story; that there was nothing I could add to or take from it. Isaid further that while the letter referred to was endirely confidential, and related to a confidential mabject. I will take pleasure in saying to the President, as I now say to you, that anything therein written may be given to you for examination, and you will find a complete explanation of all the founcetion I ever had

With the STAR ROUTES. MR. MACVEAGIT REPLIED

that any communication made by me would be REGARDED AS CONFIDENTIAL and considered solely for their own and the President's use, and that if they found in the course of their investigations anything that seemed to controver what was therein set forth they would submit the same to Colonel Inversoil or myself for such exp'snation as we were able to make. On these pledges of James and MacVeagh I wrote nut and gave the President for the use of MacVeagh exery fact within my knawledge as to the star-route mail contracts in which I was in any way concerned. I mide this statement from memory, but with all possible care, and it covered the whole ground of my connection with mail contracts. This statement was read to the then Vice-President, General Arthur, and Senator Cooklins by Mr. George C. Gorban, and to President Garfield by Colonel R. G. Ingersoil, and left with him. I will not repeat the opinion expressed by Fresident Garfield in respect to this statement of the stone language he used in dequaciation of the orcatures then engaged in what they called a "prosecution." General Garfield is dead, with him Are Burned

of the creatures then engaged in what they called a "proceedution." General Garfield is dead,

WITH HIM ARE BURKED

all of his private and friendly conversations with
me. But General Arthur is now President of the
United States. Senator Conkling is in New York
eity, and Mr. Gorham is ed tor of the administration paper in this city, and what I have stated
will be verified by each and every one of them.
Messrs, James and McVengh pledged their word
to Colonel Ingersoil and myself that any statement I might make would be solely for the President and Cab met, but, not withstanding this pledge,
within twenty-four hours after these two men reselved the statement every detective employed
in their departments was furnished with a
printed copy of it, with instructions to discover in
if, if possible, some variation from the facts as
shown by the records. Not one has been found as
ret. Mr. MacVeagh's pledge to Colonel ingersoil
hat the statement made by met should be seen
mly by the President and Cabinet was the prolessional pledge of one lawyer to another and the
aoner of a high official to a citizen,

AND HE VIOLATED BOTH,

AND HE VIOLATED BOTH,

with characteristic bad faith, within a few hour. For a year and a half after this statement was made every means that malignity, united with gower, could employ was employed to discover some discrepancy, some mistake, or some suspicions ammission in what I had voluntarily said. Vast aums of the public funds have been squandered to attain this end, but when the trial came his voluntary statement of mine, acknowledged and well known, was not produced as evidence gainst me. If there had been a word in that statement that malice could have twisted or misunstruct into a damaging untruth; if there was a thing that the army of witnesses brought here by the government could disprove, how swiftly ness swift presecutors would have selzed and seed it to my disadvantage. That statement was sever offered as evidence by the presecutors, never referred to, and never contradicted.

I CHALLENGE THE ATTORNEY-GREERI. AND HE VIOLATED BOTH,

never referred to, and never contradicted.

I CHALLEGGE THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL

or the person who is the real Attorney-General
and master in that office, to give this statement of
it is it is the public or to show that any evidence
give non the trial has controverted or disproved
statement of the properties of the properties of the properties
roth then to Predefent Gardeld, and I know that
I will state the truth now, for, urged by the willfull misrepresentations of the prosecutors in this
case, who have used their positions and all the
great powers of the government to detame me, I
propose to state the facts as I know them to be,
and it stose prosecutors know them to be; and I
can say in the language of one speaking to the
product post of these plans except as to disposition.
"Mark how plain a tale shall put him down." I
may this much in the presence of a new trial, and
I dely all the power and money of the government to

and witnesses, as they did in the last trial, to disprove a single statement I have made, or shall make in regard to this matter. One charge against me is that I conspired with Brady to defraud the United States. Another tharge is that I complyed as my tools Colonel John M. Peck, John W. Borsey, and John R. Miner. It is further charged that each one of these persons was absolutely under my control, and that none of them had any experience in mais confrants, or snew anything about them. My answer is that Colonel Peck had own of the my analysis of the mail letting in 1878 he was a largely interested in mall constants, and that at the time of the mail letting in 1878 he was a large contractor, as the records of the Post-Office Department show. Colonel Peck determined to make bids for a large number of collracks offered in 1878, it is could furnish the necessary bonds and certified checks. He requested J. W. Dorsey to join him in making such proposals. I told my brother and Colonel Peck that it would be very encarrassing to me to have them engaged in a business of this sort with the government while

such embarraement upon me in the last days of my service in Congress. These gentlemen, being of age and acting for themselves as wit to take a different view of the subject, and they put in a great number of bids. They were the lowest bidders on 134 routes, which were awarded to them out of the thousands lot. A large proportion of these contracts were given away without pay by them by a signment long before the contract term began to other contractors, who afterward had them increased as the growth of the county through which they ran justified. J. W. Dorsey and

COLONEL PECK NEVER RECEIVED ONE PENNY from Increase of mail service, they never had a route increased to the extent of one cent, and they lost almost every Joliar they possessed in their efforts to earry out the contract shey had undertaken. J. W. Dorsey is my brother; Colonel Peck was my brother-ta-la-law. After they had determined to bid the ordinary obligations that attaches to such rotationship attached to me. After they had determined to such rotationship attached to me. After they had failed el-owhere they requested me to sid in securing them bondsmen, and I did everything I knew how to do in that behalf. All of this I testlied to nearly five years ago before a Convercional committee, and I take this occasion to say that as I was requested to furnish certified cheeks, I did so seconding to my best recellection to the extent of \$20,000, a fact which thus far seems to have escaped from the prosecution. Dorsey, Peck, and Miner had their contracts; they also COLONEL PECK NEVER RECEIVED ONE PENNY

THE BITTER PERSONAL ENHITT

of every other cot tractor, for the reason that they
were intruders on an old and well-occupied field.
Morsover, they did not have the assistance or
good-will of anybody in the Post-Office Department. On the contrary, they had the fil-will of all
those who could control or who might have aided
them in carrying out their contracts. They began
the best they could to put the service in operation
on the routes they had secured, but it soon developed that, with their limited means and in pressoice of the fact that every old mail contractor was
throwing every possible stumbling-block in their
wey, they were fixely to get into trouble. In April
or May, 1878, to aid them in stocking their lines,
Mr. Miner called on me for a loan of three or four
thousand dollars. He got it. During the next six
or eight weeks their calls were frequent, and finally
I had to tell Mr. Miner I would not THE BITTER PERSONAL ENHITT

I had to tell Mr. Miner I would not

LOAN HIM A DOLLAR MORE.

On my way West in June, 1878, I met Mr. Miner in St. Louis and he asked me a further I an. As I had already advanced the firm about \$18,090, I decined to make it. Mr. Miner then proposed that if I would loan him my notes for \$10,000 he would give me post-office drafts to secure them, as well as my previous advances. I gave Mr. Miner the notes as requested, and he gave me the drafts as agreed on. These drafts were sent to the German American National Bank in Washington, where I had an account, and the notes were discounted there. Some time in August, 1878, it seems that Mr. Miner was on the point of being declared a failing contractor, which of course included Peck & Dorsey. Such an act would have throw; them all into bankroptcy, and involved the bind-men

throw; them all into bankroptey, and involved the bindimen.

Whom I Had Secured for THEM.

Mr. Uliner, in this emergency, having the nowers of a to rey of John M. Peck, who was lying sick in New Mexico, and John W. Borsey, who was attending to his mail business in Dakota or Nontana, transferred to Neory M. Valled by sub-contract every dollar's worth of interest that either Peck on John Dorsey had in any mail contracts, leaving Peck and Borsey without the slightest right in any of the mail contracts which shood in their names, and also cutting me wholly out of the money I had not anneated by the mail contracts which shood in their names, and also cutting me wholly out of the money I had not anneated a large sum of money to put this mail cervice in operation and took entire control of it in person. After this neither Fock nor John Dorsey had any control whatever over any one of the outes stantling in their respective names. All this transpired during my absence in the West, and I had no knowledge of it for months attention to the control of the context that the security for my advances had been wheelout, and that the note I had given Mr. Miner to aid him had not been paid, while the reunity for it was made worthless by reason of the sub-contract to Valle.

I MADE EVERY EFFORT IN MY POWER

I MADE EVERY EFFORT IN MY FOWER to secure a repayment from Vaile and Miner of the nbove sums, but without success, for the reason that these gentlemen claimed, and I believe trushfully, that the large outlays required to raditatin the mail service they were running not only absorbed all the pay they received from the government, but every dollar they could raise from their private means. Matters drifted along in this way until after the expiration of my turm in Congress, when I again saw Messrs, Vaile and Miner and insisted that my secount for money advanced must be seitled, Having no money to pay, teyp op sed to turn overto me certain mail route, which, during the three years they had to runwould rupay me and provide for the payment of \$10,000 to John M. Peck for his expenditures and \$10,000 to J. W. Dorsey for his interest. I had no alternative but I MADE EVERY EFFORT IN MY POWER

sions and connections with the star-route mail contracts. I told him that General Garfield had a statement in his possession, written in December, was nothing I could add to or take from it. I said further that while the letter referred to twas endinged the property of the statement of the property of

in them to the person who took charge of them for his services. Up to this moment I have never received one single penny of profit from any of these contracts, or from any other contract with the givernment of the United States. As to the conspiracy charges, it is sufficient to say my acquaintance with General Brady was limited to official relations, and I never saw him anywhere until the commencement of this case except in his office at the Post-Office Department; those never was a personal letter or communication of any kind passed between us. Valle I never saw but two or three times in my like before the trial began, the last time being in April, 1879; Miner I had not seen since April, 1879, until the trial; Colonel Feck is long since dead, and J. W. Dorsey went out of the mail business in August, 1878. I had not seen nor had communication with any of these men for nearly three years.

THE PAUTS ABOVE STATED BROW

First, That at the beginning of General Garfield's administration, two members of his Cabinet, whose personal hostility to me had grown out of my active opposition to their appointment to the positions they held, led them to seizs upon the old star-route scandal and use it as a weapon to break down my influence with the Administration.

Second, That to do this, it was necessary to fill

old star-route scandal and use it as a weapon to break down my influence with the Administration.

Second. That to do this, it was necessary to fill the public press with revamped falsehoods that had long since been worn and patched, and for this purpose there was established in the offices of the Attorney-General and Postmaster-General literary bureaus, beginning April 1, 1881, and up to this writing there has not been a day in a week, nor a week in a month, that the papers all over the land have not denounced me in unstinted terms, with no more evidence to justify their accusations than there is against every other person in the land.

Third, That at a trial lasting more than four montis, which took place after the country had been raked with a line-tooth comb by detectives to find something damaging to me, there was not one line, word, or syilable of evidence produced against me. In the printed record of the court proceedings, containing more than 200 pages, there is not a scindila of evidence that could be fairly charged as reflecting upon the oprightness of my conduct. The Attorney-General of the United States, who has descended to engage in this trial personally, chiefly, it seemed from his speech,

TO HEAP ABUSE UPON ME. TO HEAP ABUSE UPON ME, wrote a letter a few days since to the President, made up of demandration and epithols, of false-hold and slander, of malice and imposence, in about equal pairs. Mr. Brewster has dragged the robes of his great office late the filth and slime of debanchery so many times that it is to be expected that a person guilty of such atrocious acts of immorality would be guilty of equally infamous acts in the administration of the office he holds and dishonors. He occupies a quasi judicial position, but in advance of trial, in an official communication to his chief, in language that would

official communication to his chief, in language that would have present of the United States denounces the defendants in the sar-route cases as "banded robbers, great rascals, this ves, &c." The presenting officers, the Attorney-General, and the President of the United States know justas well as I know that my auterment given above is absolutely and unqualifiedly true in every respect. Even one of these men knows, as I know, that I never made a cent out of the sar-route contracts. Each one of these men knows, as I know, that I never made a cent out of the sar-route contracts. Each one of them knows, as I do, that I no more conspired against the government of the United States than they have. Notwitistanding this knowledge, which the records show, and from which there is no exper, these peoples are daily sending out to the country through the press the most mensitrout falsachoods ever uttered by man, until the people have come to believe that I am the head of a great ring which has been robbling the government of mitions of dollars. I will pay \$1,000 for every dollars the presention can show I ever made out of the Treasury of the United States, excepting my salary as a Senator. There is another thing to which I wish to call the attention of the public, and that is the removal of Marshal Henry. Postmaster Ainger, and Assistant Postmaster Farker, on the pretone that the marshal had in some way simple eated. The charge against these gendence had the attention of a larger my partner that the great in sunsa myserious way implicated. The charge against these gendence had the marshal that is some Jie might be procured who would really do for the government what Marshal Henry was charge against me My own opinion is that the circular of the proceeding—that is to say "packed." The removal of the proceeding—that is to say "packed." The removals were also made for the purpose of DISGRACE THE MEREST POLICE-COURT SHYSTER.

proposals. I told my brother and Colonel Peck that it would be very embarrassing to me to have them engaged in a business of the sort with the government while

I REMAINED IN THE SEMATE; that the charge would be made at once that I was interested, directly or indirectly, in everything they did and that I thought they ought not to put

cial must consider himself a dog, ready, willing, and suxious to obey the "steboy" of the Attorney-General. The removals mean that no official in any department of the government.

BAS THE RIGHT TO DIFFER

with the Department of Justice. Perhaps I might not be justified in making the charge that the marshal has been removed to the end that the just may be packed by a more subservient official, specially selected for the unrose, were it not for the part played by the Department of Justice in the last trial. All the facts which I have stated as to my connection with the star mail service, with much greater detail, were placed in the hands of the then President, read to the then Yesident, and given to the Attornoy-General early in 1881. They have never been disputed and they never will be, but still the work of falsehood and defamation will go on to glorify the men in power by crushing those who placed them there.

That "Confidential Subject."

That "Confidential Subject." That "Confidential Subject."

There is the best authority for the atatement that the letter "relating to aconfidential subject" which is referred to in the card of Mr. S. W. Dorsey was a letter writton by Mr. Dorsey to General Garfield on the 2th of December, 1880, declining a position which the latter had tendered him in his Cabinet. Among the reasons assigned by Mr. Dorsey for declining to accept the proffered place was his connection with star-route contracts, and it was under these circumstances that, as Mr. Dorsey asserts in his card, he made to the President-elect his explanation of the way in which he came to be interested in star routes and the nature of his connection with them.

AWFUL SUICIDES.

Man Plunges his Head into a Pall of Motten Meint-Other Methods, BUFFALO, N. Y. Dec. 1 .- A man named Fox,

mployed at the Scoville car-wheel works, at-impted to commit suicide by plunging his head no a large pail of molten metal. His fellow employers aw him kneel to commit the act, and rescued him as quickly as possible, but not until both of his eyes were burned out, and his scalp cooked to the skull, while his hands and face were also terribly burned.

Bridgerour, Conn., Dec. 1.—Henry N. Sawyer, a professor of music, residing in New York city, deliberately cut his throat with a case-knife at Green's farme, and then jumped into the river near by. He procured the weapon from a house in the city. He died almost instantly from the wound, his throat being severed from one ear to the other. He was about 30 years of age. Despondency is supposed to be the cause of the act. LEBANN, Pa., Dec. 1.—J. F. Malon, a young artist from Lancaster, Pa., committed suicide by taking laudanum in the Valley House last night.

MILWAUKER, Dec. 1.—Alexander Lippitsch committed suicide his evening by shooting himself and then jumping into the river. He was a wealthy merchant in Austria, but failed, came to this country, and, not finding work, became despondent. employes saw him kneel to commit the act, and

GOING TO THE BOTTOM OF IT.

The Charges and Vaporings of Virginia

Bourbons to Be Investigated. RICHMOND, Va., Dec. 1.-United States District Attorney John S. Wise, in view of statements under by newspapers and sundry chizens, to the effect that frauds were committed at the recent Congresthat frauds were committed at the recont Congressional election, has issued a process for all persons, who have been reported to him as having county, who have been reported to him as having county ments, to attend the session of the grand jury of the fall term of the United States district court, which meets next Monday. Among the persons summoned to appear are newspaper men of this city and other parts of the State, leading politicians, and others, who have been loud in demunciation of frands. The district attorney asserts that if frauds have been committed he inlends to ascertain the facts, and to prosecute and punish all offenders without fear, favor, or affection. The investigation into alleged irregularities in procurement of rotes by the deputy commissioner of revenue of this city and others, which has been going on for several days before United States Commissioner Picasant, still continues. A slarge number of witnesse have been examined, but nothing else has yet been done.

The Suffering from Interests.
CHICAGO, Dec. I.—The North Side Rolling Mills have shut down for want of work, throwing out of employment 1,800 to 2,000 men. The South Side milis continue running, with no present prospect of stopping. President Potter says rails can be made there 55 per ton cheaper than at the North Side mills, because of labor-saving machinery and many accommodations not possessed by the latter.

President O. W. Potter, of the North-Side Rolling-Mills, says the mills will shut down, not through

le refused to retire until early this morning, pac-ng the floor and giving expression to his uncon-reliable grief. The case was called in the police

case disposed of, as Mr. Frayno desires to accompany the remains East, where they will be interred.

Cincinnari, Dec. 1.—The coroner's jury to-day found that the death of Miss Von Behren was by accidental shooting. A dispatch was received from Mrs. Von Behren, saying that she did not hold frayne culpable for the shooting, and requesting that he accompany the remains to Brooklyn. The members of the company will attempt to hold together in the hope that Frayne will reconsider his determination to quit the siago.

Ploods in Europe.

Pans, Dec. 1.—The Seine has risen 6.40 meters above the norman level. Houses at Nogent,

above the norman level. Houses at Nogent, Joinville, St. Maur Ansaieres, and Courbevoie are being deserted through fear of disasters. The floods in the valleys of the khode and the Garrone are especially swere. The country between Chalons-Sur-Marne and Epernay is inundated.

VIENNA, Dec. L.—The river Theiss and its affluents have overflowed their banks. The Marmarcs district is inundated. Several bridges have been damaged and railway embankments have been broken down. The dykes on the Theiss are in great danger. RALEIGH, N. C., Dec. 1.—The State canvassing coard met to-day and counted the vote for State udges. Ruffin (Dem.), for supreme court judge,

judges. Rulmi. (Dein.), for supreme court judge, received 111, 283; Folk (Condition), 161, 185; Ruffin's majority, 6,148. The average majority of the six Democratic candidates for superior court judges is 5,982. The board will take up the voce for Congressment or morrow. There are no contests before the board, but-it is understood that Yorke and Rubbins, the candidates in the sevential district, are represented by counsel. The vote between them is close.

Governor O'Neal Imaggrated.

Monroomery, Ala., Dec. i.—Governor-elect E. A. O'Neal was inaugurated at the capitol to-day, in the presence of the two houses and a large as-

An Awful Fight for Life.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 1.—August Vorndiecke, who has manifesied signs of insanity, was discovered this afternoon brandishing a butcher knife over his sleeping daughter. His wife rushed into the room, seized his arms, and asved the child's life. The man, after a fearful struggle, in which the woman caught the blade of the knife in her ham, disengaged his arm, and in an instant more would have tilled her but for the appearance of a policeman. The maniac was disarmed, but a faw minutes later cut his throat with a raxor.

William Radmond, whom the British govern-ment intends to presecute on account of his re-cent violant spaces, is now on the contribut. He is a brother of Mr. J. E. Redmond, member of parliament for New Ross.

MILITARY DAY.

THE NATIONAL RIFLES VICTORIOUS

In the Competitive Drill-A Big Day at the Gar field Fair-Fifteen Thousand School Children Attend-Exhibits in the Agricultural Annex-Fair Notes.

Frid., the Fair was devoted to school-children Fife., the Fair was nevered to sell represented.
As soon as the doors were opened scholars of all ages presented themselves at the door, and for several hours a continuous stream of little folks passed the ticket-takers. Fully 15,000 of them must have been present. They waged war fieres and heavy on the candy stands and vendors of souvenirs of the Pair in the way of cheap toys, and carried off many trophies. At an early hour the carried off many trophies. At an early hour the streets presented a very gay appearance. Regiment after regiment marched up the Avenue, with banners flying and bands playing military marches. The soldier-like appearance of the boys evoked round after round of hearty appliance, and the constantly-m ving bodies in differently colored uniforms made a very handsome show. At a colock the troops formed on H street, the right resting on Seventeenth street. The route taken was down Seventeenth street to Connecticut avenue, to Pennsylvania avenue, to the Capitol, At the east front they were reviewed by General Sherman and staff, and then the contest for THE MILITARY COMPETITIVE DELL.

THE MILITARY COMPETITIVE DETIL.

Commenced. The Judges were General Ayres, U.
S. A.: Captsin Andrews. Fifth Maryiand, and
Captsin Regers, U. S. A. Three companies only
entered into the competition viz: The National
Rifles, Colonel J. O. P. Burnside: the Washington
Light Infantry, Colonel, William G. Moore, and
the Scrauton (Founsylvania) Guarda, Captain
Walers. The order in which the drill took
place was: Scrauton Guards first, Washington Light Infantry second, and the National
Rifles isst. The drill comprised the manual of arms and the company movements, such as wheels, facings, firing in all positions, hayonet exercise, and, in short, every maneul er appertaining to a body of troops. The evelutions evoked the utmost applause, and it was
g-nerally conceded by emineur military authorides that it would be difficult to find three better
drilled bodies of men than those on the ground.
At the conclusion the judges awarded the prize, a
magnificent stand of arms,
To THE NATIONAL RIFLES.
General Sherman presented the trophy in a near

At the conclusion the judges awarded the prize, a magnificent stand of arms,

General Sherman presented the trophy in a neat speech, which was suitably acknowledged by Colonel Burnside. Then followed a scene which ought to have been seen to be properly appreciated. The Rifles, forgetting for the nonce military discipline, cheered Colonel Burnside lustily, and the crowd caught the infection and made the welkin ring with their applease. Then the boys made a sudden dash on Colonel Burnside, and "chaired" him round the ground reveral times, it was an excling time, and one long to be temerabered. When the excitement had somewhat subsided, the various commanies marched back to their headquariers. In the evening the military awarmed at the Fair, and the attendar of was immense. It was nearly 10 o'clock when the last ar ivels were in the building, and, eithough the tickets had not all been counted, it is estimated there were over 10,000 visitos at the Fair Friday. In the House corridor the exhibit of fine permanship by the Spencer Brothers attracts universal attention, and is worth the close study of parents and those litting themselves for a first-class business education. The cover on the art extalogue is one of the best picess of work from that high-class from the American Bank Note Company. The work is of the very finest description, and the viguette is taken from the same portrait of her musband. The sales at the Hinois booth were unusually large vesterday. Mrs. S. P. Rounds and Mrs. It. M. Springer presided and dispensed hospitality in their usual amiable and graceful manner. Miss Manie Rounds was one of their assistants. Among the notable people who dropped in at the booth were Hon. Bavid Davis, Mrs. and Miss Green B. Raun, Hon. C. Strong, Hon. L. E. Payson, and Assistant Secretary and Mrs. Josiyu.

The KENYUCKY BOOTE

Josiyu.

The Kentucky Booth
did a lively business, and the ladies in charge
used their persuasive cloquence to excellent advantage. The display here is quite extensive, and
the articles are of varied description, and many
of them of great value. A specialty is made of
Masonic emblems, and many have already been
voted off and others are now waiting for the lists
to be filled. During the day while the children
formed the buik of the attendance, the ladies
brought forth china dogs and dalls, unique Brile
boxes, and many article; to tempt the juvenile
taste, and a good harvest was reaned. The ladies
in charge yesterday were Mrs. Robert S. Todd,
Mrs. A. B. Anderson, Mrs. John R. Collet, and
Miss Mollie Redd. At the close of the Fair last night
THE VOTING STOOD AS FOLLOWS: THE VOTING STOOD AS POLLOWS:

THE VOTING STOOD AS FOLLOWS:
watch for Pre Hent alrandidase—Lew Simmonds,
13: Bayard, 1: Blaine, 377/4: Bud Eagleston, 2;
Harris et, 15: Budler, 5: Tilden, 2: Arthur, 2: General Shermann, 1: Windom, 5: W. E. Chandler, 4: R.
E. Fenton, 2: Allison, of towa, 15: General Legan,
12: Fred Donglass, 3: General Hamonek, 5: H. Mo-

has received comparatively little attention in the public prints, and yet the exhibits there have been visited by nearly all the strangers who have come to the city to attent the Gardel Fair, and certainly the display is well worthy the inspection of every one. The principal exhibit is by the Atchison, Topeka and Fante Fe and the Kansas and Facific Railroad Companies, and consists of an immense structure, occupying a space 35 by 40 feet. There are ten sides to the structure, and at each angle is a projecting tower, from the base, which is made of woods from the State of Kansas, rise glass pillars about 12 feet in height, surmounted by Corinchian capitais. The pillars are filled with corn, oats, wheat, and other kinds of grain, the products of Kansas, In the center rises an inner temple, as it were, towering 35 feet in the sir, and surmounted by sheaves of grain. The base of this is made of the

In the sir, and surmoned by sheaves of grain The base of this is made of the DIFFERENT BUILDING STOKES OF KANSAS, Of a calculous mature, which hardened by exposure to the atmosphere. The paneling in the upper par of the main structure is made of straw in variou colors, and is highly attractive. The grains, the fruits, and the value of Kansas are shown their fullest extent, and there is also a fine minera collection, showing its rich and extensive teasourse in that direction. This extensive cabbit, while has been placed in the building at an expense of over \$10,000, is to be permanent, and will prove source of attraction and instruction, not only t strangers visiting the city, but to our own citizens who, by careful inspection and study of its contents, may learn the extensive resources of the States of the Great West.

tonts, may learn the extensive recourges of the States of the Great West.

OTHER INTERESTING EXHIBITE are those of the Missouri and Pacific and Texas and Pacific Railways, which include the products of the States of Texas, Arkausas, and Missouri, through which the lines of these companies pass. There are incumerable specimens of native woods, from the pieces to sections of trees three and four feet in diameter. In mineral showing there are specimens of coal, from, copper, isad, silver, and other metals. Cotton is seen jin all its various stages, from the opening boil to the bale of commerce. There are snown also the various varieties of cotton, and samples of the cereal products of these States are also exhibited. One of the most interesting features is an extensive preparation of

preparation of

THE FOLIAGE PLANTS OF THE GULF STATES,
which lines the eastern wall of the Agricultural
Annex. The wonderful resolutors of the Southern
States, and particularly the great State of Texas,
which has an area greater tuan that of all the
New England States, and those of New York, New
Jerney, Fransylvania, Delaware, Ohfo, and Hilnois. The exhibits of the Texas and Pacific Railway, so extensive and so varied, gives some idea
of the extraordinary furtility of the soil and the
rich mineral deposits of this mammoth State.
The Virginia Midshaf Railroad also has a fine
exhibit, showing the varied productions of every
character of the land travered by its lines.
NOTIA.

REAR ADMIRAL WYMAN. He Is Stricken with Apoplexy, Which Is

Followed by Paralysis. Bear Admirol Robert H. Wyman, U. S. N., chair-mun of the Light-House Board, was taken danman of the Light-House Board, was taken dangerously ill Friday morning, and it is more than probable that when this paragraph is read he will have passed away to join "the silent mejority." He had not been in the best of health for a day or two, but was not prevented from attending to his official duties as chairman of the Light-House Board, and was at his desk in the morning as usual. Shortly bofore Il o'clock he went across to Higgs's bank to have a check cashed, and while the money was being counted out he suddenly stated that he felt dizzy, and staggered against the counter. He was helped to a chair and Surgeon-General Charles H. Grane and Colonel D. H. Huntington, U. S. A., were summoused from the Surgeon-General's Office, next door. These gentlemen at once declared the then unconscious officer to be suffering from paralysis following upon cerebral apoplexy, and he was removed in a carriage to his quariers, at No. 825 Fouriseenth street, where he now lies. Surgeon-General Finlip H. Wates and Surgeon Adolph A. Hochling, U. S. N., were summoned, and these stated at a late hour this morning that the uncon-clous sufferer was still alive, but that it was impossible to recover, and that he would probably possaway before morning. Both surgeons remained at the bedside sil night. Admiral Wyman was born in New Hampshite July 18, 1822, and entered the Navy March II, 1837, reaching his resent rank April 26, 1878, when he was ordered to duty as a member of the Light-House Board, and was elected as chairman to succeed the late Roar-Admiral John Rodgers, who died while holding that position. erously ill Friday morning, and it is more than

PASSED OVER THE RIVER. Deaths of Menry C. Murphy and Other

Prominent People. New York, Dec. 1.—Henry C. Murphy, president of the New York and Brooklyn Bridge Company, a prominent director of the Brooklyn Cliy Railroad Company, and some time State senator,

Railroad Company, and some time State senator, died at his residence in Brooklyn at 5.50 this morning, aged about 72 years. He was appointed by President Buchanan minister to The Hague in 1856, and he wrote a history of the Netherlands. He leaves properly estimated worth a quarter of a million of deliars. All the courts on hearing of his death adjourned.

New Haven, Conn., Dec. 1.—Rev. Čharles H. B. Tremaine, rector of St. John's E, iseo al Church, died this morning of tyhpoid faver. He was secretary of the diocessan convention and was born in Hartford.

Oswson, N. Y., Dec. 1.—Orville Robinson died Hartford, Dawage, N. Y., Dec. 1.—Orville Robinson died this afternoon, aged \$1. Mr. Robinson in 1843 was sent to Congress to represent the Oswego and Madison district, Galveston, Dec. 1.—The News's Austin special says the wife of Governor F. R. Lubbock died tomicht.

skys the wite or night.

New York, Dec. 1—Samuel Remington, president of the Remington Rifle and Agricultural Company, died to-night from pseumonia. He was 50 years old. The body will be taken to Ilion for interment.

New York, Dec. 1.—The match game of cushion-carom billiards, 500 points up, for \$1,000 a side, took place in Tammany Hall to-night. It was witnessed by a large audience. Betting favored Sexton by lot 7 olds. Daly made a game fight, and once-in the middle of the game-overcame section by 101." Globs. Daily made a game hight, and once—in the middle of the game—overcame a lead of 50, and ran ahead 35 pcints. Daily won the lead, but scored nothing. Sexton made 4, Daily following with 3. The game right along favored Sexton, until the last quarter of the third hundred, when haly, by a fine run of 12, topped his adversary's string, the score standing 23 to 290. This lead he increased a few minutes later, making 24 points in one run and tripping on an easy shot. Sexton then ran 21, 27, 19, and 14 within short periods, and soon regained his former position, winning a lead of 50 points, the keep his good play up to the finish, winning by 44 points. His extraordinary round the table five-coushous shots provided much applane. Daily also did some fine work, the most remarkable being several very ticklish unsecsibuts. The score at the finish stood: Sexton, 500; Daily, 456. John F. Glosson was referee. The unpire, were Samuel Knight for Daily and George F. Slosson for Sexton. The game did not finish ill 12:30 o'clock. Winner's average, 39:35. Winner's best runs, 27, 21, 21, 19; loser's best runs, 24, 22, 15, 41.

Daugled Until Dead.
Engarisan, S. C., Dec. 1.—Moses Lackhart, colared, aged 23, was hanged here at 1 o'clock for the ored, aged 23, was hanged here at 1 o'clock for the murder of Moses Blalock last April. Bialocx en-ticed Lackhart's sweetheart away from him, and the latter shot film dead on sight. The gallows was formed of upright posts and a cross beam, a ligure 4 trigger, and a trap-dose. When the trap-spring the condemned dropped four feet. The hanging was private, but was witnessed by hun-dreds from windows and tree-tops. Lackhart was resigned to his fate.

tion of the Legion of Houor when in Spain, al-though he had never received that order, and of subsequently, when his conduct find attracted at-tention, begging M. Grevy to confer it on him.

The Virginia Tobacco Market. DANVILLE, VA., Dec. 1.-T. L. Brown, president of the tobacco association, reports sold in this market the last two months 4,435,000 pounds leaf

Pensacola All Right.

PENSACOLA, Dec. 1.—Another heavy frost occurred here to-day, making three in succession, and making it absolutely safe for all refugees to return. Business continues to revive.

General Resecrans, who has just arrived in this ity, says that he will not be a candidate for the the organization of that body he may reasonably expect the chairmanship of an important committee. In regard to the s atements which have appeared in print naming him for the second place on the Democratic Presidential telect for 1884, he says that he does not aspire to that distinction for many reasons, the chief of which is that under all the oreunstances he would not feel able to undertake the archivol above includent to a national campaign, if a feels most highly complimented by his unanimous re-election to the next Congress, and regards it as an unqualified indorsement by his constituents of his course in the House.

CAPITAL JOTTINGS.

SENATOR BROWN, of Georgia, is at the Metropol SENATOR GRONGE, of Mississippi, is at the Na-M. Agassiz and A. Agassiz, of Cambridge, Mass., are guests at Wormley's.

REFESSENTATIVE CULLER, of Illinois, and wife, have apartments at the National. REPRESENTATIVES TUCKER, of Virginia, and Tur-ner, of Kentucky, are at the McIropolitan. SENATOR CHILCOTT and wife are the guests of General and Mrs. Clements, 622 East Capitol arrest. Hon. Amos Townsend, of Ohio, and Hon. William

Willard's.

HOS. R. W. DAVENFORT, of Philadelphia, and J. A. Steinan and bride, of New York, are registered at the Riggs.

SENOR R. L. DE POTESTAD, a son of the Marquis, and an airache of the Spanish legation, is a guest at Wormley's.

REPRESENTATIVES HISCOCK, OF New York, and Aldrich, of Illinois, are expected to occupy quar-ters at the Arlington to-day. COLONEL B. G. INCHESCLI. has returned to the city, and is busily engaged in preparing for the star-route trial on Monday next. EX-SENATOR JAMES W. McDLL, of Iows, and George L. Conner, the prominent railroad representative of New York, are at the Riggs.

SENATOR ALBRICH, of Rhode Island, and Representative Buck, of Connecticut, have accured rooms at the Arlington, and are expected to reach the city to-day.

GENERAL ROMAID S. KCMENSIE, recently promoted to brigadier-general to fill the vacancy in that grade, arrived in the city Friday and paid his respects to the President and Secretary of War.

Commonone John Lee Davis and Lieutenant Robert M. Berry, U. S. N., returned to the city Friday from Columbia, S. C., where they were sent to escort the remains of the late Admiral Strong north. CAPTAIN DANIEL M. TAYLOR, Ordnance Corps, U. S. A., side-decamp to Major-General Pope, is in the city on a visit. He is a brother of Communier Harry C. Taylor, U. S. N., and of Major Franck E. Taylor, First Artillery.

There was a case of attempted suicide yesterday afternoon at Perreard's Hotel, on Pourteenth street, near Pennsylvania avenue. About d'clock one of the chambermaids attached to the hotel reported that in passing the room of Frank Thoma. she heard him groaning and rapping on the wall as if for assistance, and that the door of his room was locked on the inside. Mr. Perreari immedi-ately went to the room, and, after a short attempt to parley with the man inside, broke the transom light, and with the man inside, proce the transmi-light, and with the sid of a step-ladder climbed inside. He found Thoma lying on the bed, the front of his shirt covered with blood, and appar-ently in a dying condition. Dr. Dexter was has-tily summoned to render medical assistance, and found Thoma suffering from a platol-shot wound, he

AN ATTEMPT AT SUICIDE.

Mr. Frank Thoma Shoots Himself in His

Room at Perreard's Hotel.

about an inch above and diagonally to the left of the left nipple. Dr. Dexter says when he saw Thoma he was suffering a good deal from the shock and from loss of blood. In view of the location of the wound and the condition of the patient he did not deem it advisable to probe for the ball to any great extent, but administered the usual remedies to promote reaction. After the lapse of some ifficen minutes the patient had revived considerably, his pulse dropped to 100, and respiration became nearly natural, and he was removed in the police ambilance to Providence Hospital. As there was no hideation of any internal hemorrhage from the larges Dr. Dexter is of the opinion that the ball did not ponetrate the cavity of the chest, and that it was pobable the man would recover. Upon inquiry it is ascertained that Thoma is a German by birth, about 55 years of agy, and was at one time a private soldier in the Fifth United States high Nertune, on the Polar expedition of 1873, and is at present employed in the United States Signal Office as a draughtsmap, and is regarded as a bright and complete in the Internal States Signal Office as a draughtsmap, and is regarded as a bright and complete in the said to be under the superiors.

THE IMMEDIATE CAUSE
for the attempt upon his own life is said to be
a fit of jealousy. Upon the table in his room was
found the photograph of a very handsone young
lady, bearing the following inscription, "To
Frank, from your own Alice." On the reverse of
the card is the name, "Alice Banulster, St. Elizabeth's College, New Jersey." There was nothing
in Thoma's appearance to indicate that he had
been drinking to any excess, and his friends have
not noticed snything occurre, in his deviceanor
to indicate that his mile was at all unbelunced.
He has no family or relatives in this country, his
nearest relative being a brother, who is the proprietor of a large hotel in Venice, Italy, and reputed to be quite weatthy.

Rev. Dr. Hoole's Lecture.

Rev. Dr. Boole's Lecture. Metropolitan (M. E.) Church was comfortably filled with an audionce numbering between five and six bundren people, who had assembled to bear the Rev. W. H. Boole in his lecture on the hear the Rev. W. H. Boole in his lecture on the "Liquor Traffic: the Commercial and Financial Fraud of the Nation." Promptly at 8 o'clock the speaker was introduced, who is a middle-aged man of medium height, with smooth face, high forchesd, and hair brushed straight back. He has a good stage presence, and handled the subject like one who had given it much earnest consider-ation. His delivery is deliberate and emphatic, and he followed up his points with logical argu-ments. The lecture lasted nearly two hours, and proved instructive as well as entertaining.

The Unity Club,

The Unity Club met in the elegant saloon parlors of H. B. Moulton, 184, on Ninth, between P and Q streets northwest. The attendance was large and the entertainment of the evening thorthjoyable. Mrs. R. A. Phillips of ended the exercises by singing the "Flower Song" from "Faut. Professor Suddons read a paper entitled "A Great Domestic Obligation." Mrs. Dr. Winter sang "Not For Gold or Previous Stones," and in response to an encore gave. "I Cannot Sing the Old Songs." Mr. G. N. Roberts recited "The Profogue" by Dr. Holmes. Mrs. J. G. Mills sang Tost. "Good-By." "received an encore, and sang "Let 'Em Go." Miss Chare gave a recitation, Mr. Collins sang, and Mrs. Leavitt gave plane soles.

Governor Ordway In Town.

Governor N. G. Ordway, of Dakota, arrived in the city last night, looking the picture of good the city last night, looking the picture of good health and mussive manhood. He brings with him a memorial of the citizens of Yankton County repudiating repudiation and asking authority to is the new bonds, bearing a reasonable rate of interest, to liquidate all adjudicated indebtedness of the county. Governor ordway is in hopes that the pre-ent Congress will organize the spin-add territory over which he presides into a State. He gives a glowing account of the fine class of people crowding into Dakota as permanent settlers, and speaks of the Territory as the future great State of the Union.

A Youthful Phief.

Detectives Coomes and Acton yesterday arrested a white boy named Plunket, aged about 13 years, A Duel in Paris.

Paris, Dec. 1.—A duel with swords was fought this morning by M. Andrenix, late ambassador to Spain, and M. Laurent, editor of the newspaper Paris. The later was slightly wounded. Paris had accused M. Andrenix of wearing the decoation of the Legion of libror when in Spain, although he had never received that order, and of subsequently, when his conduct had attracted at-

A Thunksgiving Pight.
In a fight at the Keystone House, on Pennsylvania avenue, near Sixth street northwest, Thanksgiving night, a white rough named John, alias "Slippery" Boswell, struck a man named ama suppery Boswell, strick a man named Dant over the eye with a beer glass, inflicting a deep gash and making quite a serious injury. The man Boswell was arrested and left ball at the eighth precinct sattlen for his appearance when wanter. The man Hant was resting easily last night. He is the man who was he do as an accomplice in the nurder of the Polish pendiar, for which from Wright was hung about eight years ago.

A Dangerous Wound.
On Wednesday last a boy named Daniel Shea,
living at 1126 Twenty-third street northwest, while

playing with a pistol, shot himself in the right log above the knee. Dr. Newman was called in and rendered surgical aid. He pronounced the wound a dangerous one. Indicted for Frauds

New Onleans, Dec. 1.—The following are the names of the parties indicted by the grand jury yesterday for participation in the frauds at the late yesterday for participation in the frauda at the late election; Edmond J. Dupuquier, Bartholomew Thames, Jr., R. Ulrich, Don Rees, Prosper Grand, Jr., Charles Cuneo, Gustave Buder, Jr., William Lyons, James Daignav, Louis Kathman, William H. Buckiey, John A. Brennav, and John Vigers, Rees and Dupaquier gave bail in \$5,000 cach.

Quenec, Dec. 1.—News has been received here to the effect that a few days ago in the parish of Metgermette, Dorchester County, at the head-Metgermette, Dorchester County, at the head-waters of the River St. John and near the boun-dary line, the bodies of two hunters belonging in Beauce, and named respectively Boldie and Fon-taine, were found with buillet holes in them. It is thought that they were shot by other numers with whom they got into some difficulty, and that the latter have excaped into the United States.

The Week's Musiness Failures.

New York, Dec. 1.—The business failures for the last seven days number 148 as reported to R. C., Dun & Co., Mercantile Agency, 136 in the country and 12 in New York city. The distribution was as follows: Eastern States, 19; Western, 42; Southern, 29; middle, 22; Pacific coast and Territories, 10; Canada, 14; and New York city, 12; tots, 148. Yery many failures throughout the country are traceable to stock and oil speculation and the unsettled condition of the inn trade. The Saved of the Cedar Grove.

Canso, N. S., Dec. I.—The total number saved from the wrecked steamer Cedar Grove is twenty-six, leaving five—Captain Fritz, Miss Farrell, the second and third engineers, and an unknown per-son-still missing. Wrockers were busy yeaterday at the scene of the disaster. Many small packages were picked up but no bodies. Lloyd's agent has gone to Walker's Head to take charge of the wrock. Boston, Dec. 1.—At Northboro, Main., yesterday loseph Moriarity, a boy aged 15 years, aimed a

Bostos, her.

Joseph Moriarity, a boy aged 15 years, aimed a loaded gun at his sister, aged 8 years, and discharged the weapon. The child's right log was shattered in such a manner that amputation was necessary. She died during the night. Moriarity, who has the reputation of being a victous youth, was taken to Worcester by the authorities. Sentenced to be Whipped.

Baltimone, Dec. 1.—In the criminal court to-day Thomas Poote (colored), found guilty of "brutally assaulting and heating his wife," was

Destroyed by Fire.

Lawring, Mass, Dec. 1.—The house and barn of G. L. Barker at North Andover were burned this morning. Less, 26,000; insurance, 81,000. The family narrowly excaped.

Loshon, Dec. 1.—Hasham's cotton mill at Bolton has been partially destroyed by fire. The loss is £20,000.

Baltimons, Dec. 1.—Mary Charms (colored), aged 45, was found to-day in her house, in the northwest section of the city, burned to a crisp, the was drunk last night, and the body was dis-levered by the smell which issued from the

Bosron, Dec. 1.—The Herald this afternoon says the request of the journeymen printers for increased pay has been complicit with by the leading book and job printing establishments here.

WORK OF THE CLERKS

IN THE VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS.

Cablust Meeting-Beceipts-Redeemed Bank Notes -Gold Certificates-Treasury Payments-Colnage of the Past Mouth-Dismissals-The Jeannette Inquiry.

Postmaster-General Howe is confined to his home by a sovere cold.

The Interior Department on Friday issued 18:

ension certificates.

The national-bank notes received for redemption Friday amounted to \$206,000.

The receipts from internal revenue on Friday were \$570,862.15, and from customs \$670,217.40.

were \$378,862 15, and from customs \$456,217.40.

The Spanish American claims commission will hold its next meeting at the State Department on Monday, December 4.

Treasurer Gillfilm on Friday received from the Bureau of Engraving and Printing the first lot of the Washington series of gold certificates, amounting to \$20,000, in denominations of \$20.

The bonds surrendered to the United States by the executors of the Lentendered.

the executors of the Lewis wit, amounting to success, are not included in the reduction of the public debt for the month of N.v.cmber. The postmaster at La Saile, Ind., has informed the First Assistant Pestmaster General that he re-fused the privileges of the mails to the La Saile

found the privileges of the units to the La Salla County Democratupon the ground that it pub ished obscene matter. He has, inwever, been directed to receive the paper, having to the district attorney the question of its offensive character.

The Cabinet meeting on Friday was attended by all the members, except the Fostmaster-General, who is not in good havin. The season lasted over two hours her was devocid principally to the consideration of the annual reports of the several executive departments. A cancention with the Frestucht's message. In reference was made to further removals or appointments.

Hauntibal D. Norton, of main clerk of the

Haunibal D. Norton, principal clerk of the Finance Division of the Third As binat Postmaster-General's office, was yetterday removed by the ler-General's office, was 10 terday removed by the Postmaster-General, upon the recommendation of Autorney-Geneal Br. water. It is thought that the removal was brought about by the course to ken by Mr. Norton in giving his to timony before the criminal court in the late star route trial.

The payments made from the Treasury by warrants during the month of November, 1887, were a follower. On account of civil and miscellaneous.

rains during the monin of November, 1882, were as follows: On account of civil and miscellaneous, \$5,125,248.42; War, \$3,719,617.33; Navy, \$1,251,200.45; Interior (Indunes, \$1,012.502.57; Interior (pensions), \$8,578,750.68, Total, \$19,500,4735. The ab ve does not include jayments made on account of the interest or principal of the public debt of the United States.

The Comptroller of the Currency has declared dividents asymptotic to the Currency.

The Comptroller of the Currency has declared dividends payable to the creditors of inso vent national banks as follows: The First National Bank of Buffalo, N. Y., flest dividend, 25 per cent., the People's National Bank of Fireless, Mon., third dividend of 10 per cent., making in all 46 per cent.; the First National Bank of Springfield, Onio, final dividend, 27 per cent., the First National Bank of Selma, Ala., final dividend, 45 per cent., making in all 46 per cent; the National Bank of Vicksburg, Miss., final dividend, 1.2 per cent., making in all 49.2 per cent.

Hear-Admiral John M. P. Clifz, commanding the Admiral John M. P. Clifz, the National Bank of Vicksburg, Miss., final dividend, 1.2 per cent. Rear-Admiral John M. B. Clifz, commanding the Adatic station, reports to the Navy Department, under date of Yokohama, Japan, November 6, that the repairs to the flagship Riemmond have been completed. He intended teaving Yokohama November 15 for Nagasaki and Hong Kong, and proceed down the China Sea, touching on his return at all available treaty pest as far as shanghall. The Aslucelot left Yokohama November 4 for Kabe, where she will remain about two weeks. She is to be at Hong Kong ready for service by January 15. The Monocacy expected to leave Yokohama about the 15th of November, visiting Kabe, Nagasaki, Hong Kong, and Macao, returning to Hong Kong and awaiing orders. The Palos was ordered to proceed immediately to Nagasaki to be docked, if it could be done without delay. Her commander was ordered to reach Tientsin by November 15, where she would winter.

The following is a statement of the coinage ex-

Denomination.	Pieces.	Value
Double-eagles Esg'es Half-eagles	119,600 3,500 160,000	\$2,392,0 35,0 845,0
Total gold	292,100	8,272,0
Standard dollars Quarter-dollars Dimes	2,509,000 -15,200 1,260,000	2,800,0 3,8 126,0
Total silver	3,575,200	2,429,80
Fivo cents	$\substack{1,970,000\\22,309\\2,750,000}$	98,56 0 27,56
Total minor	4,742,200	126,6
Mark I was been a second	- mail and a company of the company	THE PERSON NAMED IN

tional Park has submitted to the Secretary of the Interior his annual report. The superintendent Interior his annual report. The superintendent recites at some longth the difficulty experienced in reaching the government buildings and putting them in a babitable condition. Such work was done dying the summer season in grading, laying out roads, and building bridges. He speaks of the inadequacy of the appropriation to protect and improve the park, thereby limiting the work to such improvements as will render travel only possible. The superintendent describes in vivid sanguage the natural curisities of the park, among others a deep and rapid river of builing water 200 feel wide, and a mountain of obselian known as the glass mountain. Work on government buildings is progressing satisfactorily, and they appear from the description to be of a substantial though rude character. Referring to vandalism in the park the superintendent says that most of the depredations committed seem to him so entirely purposeless that he cannot conceive the cause which impels persons to commit them. Notwithstanding all warnings, taurists go into the park, armed with iron bars and picks, with the express intent of disregarding the law. The cones of the great guysers are already considerably defaced, and large tracts of forest are laid was annually by fire through the wanton carelessues and neglect of visitors. The surerintendent concludes with a statement of the difficulties strendard on the protection of game in so vast a territory as the National Park, when the superintendent he protection of game in so vast a territory as the National Park, when the superintendent is lim-ted to the assistance of only one gamekeeper, William F. C. Nindemann was called to the witness stand Friday before the Jeannette court of inquiry. He is of medium heighth, broad shouldered, has a dark complexion, and wears an

immense drooping black monstache that makes him look flercer than he is. His ey s are light blue in color, and his manner is quiet and rather blue in color, and his manner is quiet and rather a hy, and by no means looks the enduring here that he has so nobly proved himself to be. He said that he had twice made cruises in the Arctic before joining the Jeanneite. He was in the Polaris in 1871-2, and was one of the party of nineteen souls that were separated from that ves-el in October, 1872, and dritted for six mouths and a half, unit rescued in April, 1873, by the whaling steamer Tigress and taken to six hours, Newfoundland. This vessel was purchased by the United Series and put facommission. In the Navy and sent to the Arctic saling in July, 1873, from New York in search of the rest of the Polaris crew. Nindement, whin Canasin Tyson and four others of his sipmanes, also sailed on the Tigress, which returned to New York in the following November. He joined the Jeanneite at the Mare Island may-yord in the apring of 1872, The vessel was well fitted out. The clother following November. He joined the Jeanneite at the Mare Island may-yord in the apring of 1872, The vessel was well fitted out. The clother in gand provisions were as most as could be had or men could want. He thinks Captain De Long seven when the wanted to reach Wannell between the first of the links of the links and its he fifted out on September. He had an it had be here the seven when "brutally assaulting and beating his wife." was sentenced to receive thirteen lashes, to be administered by the sheriff within the walls of the jail. This sentence is under an act of the legislature of 1882. Notice was given of an appeal to test the constitutionality of the act.

\*\*Destroyed by Fire.\*\*

Lawrence, Mass, Dec. 1.—The house and barn of G. L. Barker as North Andover were burned of the act of the legislature of the day feet and has downed that evening and he was an of G. L. Barker as North Andover were burned of the act of the legislature of the day feet and has downed that evening and he was up his journal. The wind we about 10 a. m. of September 15 and found bettom at eight feet whitest land. By Lang thought down. They could see roung ice cast and west of the beat and in toward land. There was no lead in the leg, so the beat was suited on until size stock, when they began breaking it and rowing, neith the beat touched betten about three miles from shore. At this point the court adjourned and to-day.

SALT LAKE, UTAH, Dec. 1.—General Sheridan will return from Beaver to instrow and soon go Eask It is to contemplation to discontinue small Army